Approved For Release 2002/08/06 : CIA-RDP80-00809A000700210131-8

	CLASSIFICATION S-E-C-R-E-T SECURITY INFORMATION CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY INFORMATION FROM FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS	25X1A REPORT NO. CD NO.	·
COUNTRY	USSR		Í
SUBJECT	Scientific - Medicine, infectious diseases	DATE CF INFORMATION 1931 - 1948	
HOW PUBLISHED	Monthly, bimonthly periodicals and encyclopedi	DATE DIST. /O Mar 1953	:
WHERE PUBLISHED	Moscow		:
ĎATE PUBLISHED	1.931 - 1948	NO. OF PAGES 2	i : :
LANGUAGE	Russian	SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.	ILLEGIB
Tell Control of the C			

LATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO ON RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON I PROMISEITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM 15 PROMISES

OF THE UNITED STATES, BITHIN THEHEARING OF TITLE 18. SECTIONS 70: and 784. Of the U.S. Code, as amended. Its transmission or Reve-

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE

Periodicals and encyclopedia as indicated.

VACCINES DEVELOPED AT THE SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF EPIDEMIOLOGY AND HYGIENE, SOVIET ARMY

Numbers in parentheses refer to appended sources. 7

Work in connection with foot-and-mouth disease and for the prevention of that disease has been conducted at an experimental station located on the Gorodomlya Island in Lake Seliger.(1,2)

In 1940, N. N. Ginsburg and N. F. Kopylov, both identified with the Scientific Research Institute of Epidemiology and Hygiene (NIECO) of the Red Army now Soviet Army, obtained a noncapsulated, weakly virulent modification "STI-1" from a virulent strain of anthrax. In 1942 - 1943, N. N. Ginsburg, N. F. Kopylov, F. Ye. Smirnov, and A. L. Tamarin represented the NIECO on a People's Commissariat USSR commission which studied the possibility of using the modification "STI-1" as a vaccine strain.(3)

In 1947, it was also reported that anthrax vaccine STI was developed at the NIEG of the Soviet Army.(4) Simultaneous treatment of sheep against anthrix by anthrax vaccine STI and against smallpox by aluminum hydroxide formol vaccine was reported in 1947: both of these vaccines were prepared in 1945 at the Kashin Biological Plant.(5) Prof N. N. Ginsburg and Cand Med Sci I. F. Kopylov /note that Kopylov's first initial is different in this source are the authors of an article giving tabulated results of the use of the anthrax vaccine STI on horses, sheep, pigs, and other animals during the period 1944 - 1946.(6)

A new tularemia vaccine, NIIFO KA developed at the NITEG of the Soviet Army and first reported on in 1946 (7) was reported in 1948 to have been used in experiments at the Pathomorphological Laboratory, NIIFA of the Soviet Army, with results showing morphological tissue degeneration. (8)

-.. 1 -

25X1A

CLACCICIOATION	S-E-C-R-P-7	

25X1A

ILLEGIB

 $\underline{S}-\underline{E}-\underline{C}-\underline{R}-\underline{E}-\underline{T}$

Lt Col I. A. Chalisov, Medical Corps, is the Chief of the Pathomorphological Laboratory, NIIEG; Col N. Kh. Kopylov, Medical Corps is identified as director of the NIIEG. (9)

SOURCES

- 1. Veterinariya, Vol XXV, No 3, 1948, p 7
- 2. Bol'shaya Sovetskaya Entsiklopediya, Vol LXV, 1931
- 3. Veterinariya, No 11, 1947, p 49
- 4. Ibid., p?

Γ.

- 5. Toid., No 9, 1947, p 20
- 6. Tbid., No 5, 1947
- 7. Arkhiv Patologii, No 8, 1946, pp 5, 6
- 8. Toid., No 1, 1948, pp 34-41
- 9. Tbid.,

- E N D -

- 2 -